

Rafinesque's notice of these two species is of further interest as affording the first record of either plant in the United States. De Candolle¹, in describing *G. parviflora*, notes its spread around Erlangen, Bavaria, "etc." (*Zuccarini*), by seeds from the botanical garden.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY, Washington, D. C.

BRASSICA ARVENSIS (L.) Kuntze, var. **Schkuhriana** (Reichenb.), n. comb.—*Sinapis Schkuhriana* Reichenb. Ic. Fl. Germ. ii. 20, f. 4425b (1837-38). *S. arvensis*, β . *Schkuhriana* (Reichenb.) Beck von Man., Fl. Nieder-Ost. 486 (1892); Rouy & Foucaud, Fl. de France, ii. 60 (1895).

Typical *Brassica arvensis* has the mature silique scarcely or only a little torulose, 2.5-3.7 cm. long, 2.5-3.5 mm. broad; var. *Schkuhriana* has the strongly torulose silique more slender, 1.5-2 mm. thick, and often more elongate, 3-5.5 cm. long. Both varieties are widely introduced in America and both have either glabrous or somewhat hirsute siliques.—M. L. FERNALD, Gray Herbarium.

¹ Prodr. 5: 677. 1836.

Vol. 23, no. 276, including pages 281 to 318, the title-page of the volume, and a new impression of pages 253 and 254 (reprinted to correct accidental transposition of text-figures), was issued 22 April, 1922.

Binders are notified that, through typographical error in paging Vol. 23, page 281 follows page 278, no pages bearing the numbers 279 and 280 have been printed.

Vol. 24, no. 277, including pages 1 to 20 and plate 134, was issued 8 May, 1922.